WILMINGTON, N. C., MARCH 29, 1866.

The Standard, having spent its impotent rage against the ladies of Raleigh, and stultified itself for "party purposes" in reference to that Secret Organization, which the fevered imagination of certain patriotic citizens of the South has conjured into existence, turns its powerless gibes against our goodly city in this manner:

The town of Wilmington, in this State, has recently passed by popular election from the hands of loyal Union men into the hands of original secessionists and latter-day war men. The same is true as to the County Court made by the Legislature. It is considered disreputable in Wilmington to be an outspoken unconditional Union man. General Robert Ransom, lately of the Confederate service, has been chosen Marshal of the town, with a salary of \$2,000. Gen. R. is, we presume, still unpardoned.

The city of Wilmington has recently made most excellent selection of municipal officers, and the Legislature, upon the recommendation of our worthy members, has given us a list of reliable and intelligent gentlemen as Justices of the Peace.-The election in the one instance, and the appoint ment in the other, was not controlled or influen ced by former party affiliations, and until they prove themselves unworthy the trusts reposed in them, their selection will not be a matter of regret by this community, notwithstanding the attack of the Standard.

We hope never to see the day, when the fact that having been "lately of the Confederate ser vice," will be used against our citizens in their honest efforts to gain a livelihood for themselves and their families.

General Ransom was a gallant, useful and contented officer of the United States army, and remained there until appealed to by his State, in Convention assembled, to come to her assistance, and accepted a position created by Mr. Holden and his associates in that Convention. And now having staked his all and lost, he is thought unsuited, by this guiltless and immaculate judge, on this very account, to discharge the duties as chief executive officer of our City, with the modest salary of \$2,000.

General Ransom is a gentleman of intelligence, experience and firmness, and a better selection in our humble judgment, could hardly have been made, and the iniquitous attempt to prejudice the North against North Carolina by the use of his and since the war. name, will only reflect upon its author.

the desired object, it breathes from its poison- work in the cotton fields this year. Thousands of ous breath an insinuation against the young peo- them are "enforcing their freedom" by living in men and fully alive to the interests of their roads, ple of our city, as follows:

We observe, by the way, that there is soon to be another "tournament" in Wilmington. What is the meaning o these tournaments? Will some friend oblige us with an accurate account of the proposed tournament at Wilmington? We want to know all about it. The communication will be considered strictly confidential

We are ignorant of what honest ends are to be accomplished by such inuendoes; certainly it could not gratify the malicious desires of the worst hater of the South, to have what few sources military authority. Possibly this paper, pushed to the wall, in regard to "that secret organization," has at last discovered the key to the mystecontending for "fair ladyes" smiles, but are preparthe secret organization.

Our people will not be disturbed by such flimsy defamations, and other communities will probably be honored by his frequent denunciations "He keeps them like an ape doth nuts, in the corner of his jaw; first mouthed, to be last swal- bales as the total product of white and black lalowed."

In Memoriam.

With the consent of the vestry, Rev. Mr. Gibson contemplates, we understand, making Grace Church, already a noble monument of his zeal and of the Christian charity of our people, a monument likewise of the honored dead | der. of this city who, during the present war, surrendered their lives for what they thought the cause of liberty.

It is proposed to deck the walls with mural tablets to these dear departed, and to consecrate likewise the win dows by some appropriate symbolizing to their memories, and if, as we doubt not, the design shall be followed out with judgment and fullness, and without offensive trenchperpetuate on earth for their loved who are gone, the im mortality of memory.-Pet. Index.

We are glad to witness throughout the South growing disposition to honor her noble dead, who lost their lives in the late war. In many communities, societies are being formed and funds raised, to remove the bodies of their fellow-citizens, from their resting places, upon the "field of their glory," for interment at home.

the remains of her heroes, but many yet lie buried in distant States. We trust soon that all whose graves can be identified may be interred in | ty and danger which beset us. car beautiful cemetery. When this is done, we know that our citizens, mindful of the devoted own Cotton, not to become alarmed and hurry fidelity, undaunted courage, chivalric honor and noble end of her sons, contemplate erecting a mausoleum suitable to their memories, and commend- and we cannot afford to let slip the only thing in able to our liberality, around which their surviving and battle-scarred comrades may gather, and | bound to be a "ground swell" in the old "King's" while meditating upon the virtues of the dead, are dominions between this and October. reminded of the gratitude of the living.

The Loan Bill.

think that it will pass.

contract the currency at his discretion. We have public, in keeping in circulation perfect notes, McCulloch, and believe that this matter could be able to deceive, as it is well known that their main safely trusted to him, and as a large number of hope to circulate bogus notes depends very much N. York brokers are in Washington City lobbying upon the genuine circulating medium being parto defeat the bill, we must think that its provis- tially worn out. ions will be beneficial to the Government.

that the Committee and Secretary will prepare notes that are to be circulated to replace an equal some plan, which will lead us, without needless amount mutilated and destroyed. distress, to an early and permanent restoration of specie payments.

gone so far beyond the calculations of the framers hook. Of all the patent medicines and nostrums, sary for the requirements of the Government, and have attempted to restore the shattered Constituthe Finance Committee of Congress are consider- tion of the United States, this is the most treaching the question of a reduction of the rate of tax- erous preparation. With a sugar-coated surface, ation, and selecting out such articles as can be best relieved entirely. It is estimated that \$75,one of the Southern palate is expected to be tickled with ingredients poisonous to its political and moral health.

the Southern palate is expected to be tickled with with their backs to the poop. The crew fired at them as living targets. One woman implores mercy—she is near her confinement. "All the impoverished people, attempting to rise from the general prostration and destruction of their prop- the honest fanatic, who claims for the sea, announces his intention of taking out a paerty, under the heavy burdens of State, County negro the right of citizenship because it tent for his new discovery. The two other women and municipal taxation, will hail with pleasure is his due, than for the pretended friend are merely shot down. A little girl of six lay pear the better you like them.

The Next Cotton Crop.

The steady and continued decline in Cotton sets her. has caused the subject of the present prices of this article, and the prospect for the ensuing crop, to become matters of much interest to those who have already purchased and now hold Cotton, and those who are engaged in its cultivation.

A correspondent of the Atlanta Intelligencer submits some very sensible remarks upon the subject, from which we compile a few facts. It was estimated by a committee appointed by doors of the Union. the Confederate Congress, that the number of bales

of Cotton east of the Mississippi, at the date of the report, was 875,000 bales. This committee had every facility to enable them to form a correct of New Hanover, under the appointment of Magistrates opinion, and was composed of intelligent gentle-

The report was made previous to Sherman's ad- gers. vance through Georgia and the Carolinas, when camp followers and straggling incendiaries hover- South will be no party to the transaction. ganized and unorganized cavalry raiders permea- years of bloody test. ted every nook and corner of the country, many the destruction of property.

number of bales destroyed by Sherman's army and mountebank. their cavalry raids at 150,000, leaving on hand 725,000 bales at the time of the surrender of the Confederate forces. Of this 200,000 bales will cover the number now in the South, that will be thrown upon the market under any circumstances, the river at some point near this city. The connearly the entire amount on hand being the warehouses of our principal cities.

What are the prospects for a good cotton crop the present year? Previous to the war, 4,000,000 bales were considered a good yield, and this number would be a fair basis upon which to make an

First. By a recent report made by Gen. Howard, Chief of the Freedmen's Bureau, it is estimated that 1,100,000 able bodied negroes died during the greatest importance to our railroads, in view tinguishable from coupons of bonds issued under the peace mission failed," forming the prominent

Second. Nine out of every ten negroes, hereto-But fearful that these slanders will not attain fore engaged in the cultivation of cotton, will not by the various rival lines. idleness and crime in cities and villages through-

> Third. The South lost 800,000 able bodied white men by disease and the casualties of war.

Fourth. Thousands of miles of fencing have been destroyed, and much is yet not replacedgins and presses have been burned; horses, mules and oxen have been stolen, impressed, conscripted, and claimed by "horse-details," sent out by of pleasure now left to our people interdicted by military authority, so that many find it difficult to cultivate enough soil to supply the demand for

It will be admitted that nine out of every ten ry, and our young and chivalrous Knights are not bales, made prior to the war, was produced by slave labor, which would leave 400,000 as the proing for the grand tourney under the auspicies of duct of white labor, taking 4,000,000 bales as the

If the first and second propositions be true, then we have 400,000 bales as the maximum number that can be grown under any combination of circumstances by negro labor. This would give us 800,000 bor, which must be further reduced by the num-800,000 able-bodied white men who died during the war. It would be a low estimate to fix this at 75,000, which would leave 725,000 as a remain- Bordeaux.

of labor under the present system, would regard Rochelle and Bordeaux into Spain. ing on forbidden ground, this cenotaph will rank with the most celebrated of those offerings whereby men essay to result of any given number of them will not reach within a "respectable approximation," to what it would have been under the old regime.

If these figures approximate in any degree to the result, it may be well asked, what causes the present decline in Cotton? One fact only accounts for it. The people of the North, -yes, of the world, cannot appreciate the exhausted and impoverished condition of the South after her long, One by one, Wilmington is gathering together heroic and disastrous struggle, nor estimate prosent circumstances, nor yet the political uncertain-

> We should advise those who are fortunate to what they have upon the market at this time.-We need all the money in the country we can get, our possession that can command it. There is

MUTILATED CURRENCY.—There are but few of our citizens who have not suffered from the ex-The financial bill reported by the committee of ceeding annoyance of passing off mutilated green Ways and Means, has been defeated by a close backs, and the fact that steps have been taken to vote in the House, forty-nine members being ab- remedy the evil will be hailed with delight by evsent at the time the vote was taken. Gen. Gar- ery one who has any use for the "filthy lucre."field has filed notice that he will move to recon- As soon as the necessary forms shall have been sider the vote, and the friends of the measure prepared, the redemption division of the currency bureau will commence operations. The establish-The objectionable feature, which we gather from ment of this office will result in great benefit to the course of the debate, seems to be the clause the national banks, in the prompt exchange of vesting in the Secretary of the Treasury power to new for mutilated notes, and indirectly benefit the implicit confidence in the financial ability of Mr. thus lessening the danger of counterfeit or being

A Sugar Coated Pill for the South.

Surely it cannot be seriously expected that the of the measure, are considered more than neces- with which the political quacks at Washington

We have more confidence and respect for

would find no relief from the danger which be-

We were told that the repeal of the secession ordinance and the abolition of slavery were requisite to our return to the Union, and they were submitted to, in manner and form to give satisfaction. under acts prior to May 20th, 1861. To-day we The repudiation of the war debt was then the sine are enabled to present the correspondence upon qua non of admission. We gave that pledge, with such avidity, that negro suffrage was next annouced as the magic open sesame to the closed

The honest fanatic has presented the question openly and directly, but a doubtful friend, with garrulous and meddling father-in-law at his elbow, has made a net to entrap the fanaticism of the North and the fears of the South-a very willo'-the-wisp to lead our people into unknown dan-

The negro is not fit for citizenship, and the 1861 and 1862, as follows: all crops, that escaped destruction by Confederate South will not be dragooned into its admission by forces, to prevent their falling into the hands of insidious appeals to her helplessness, and will the Federal troops, were given to the flames by never purchase her amnesty at the expense chap. 142, dated April 1st, 1861, but actually the order of that officer and his subordinates, by of her honor. The white man may be demeans of regular details for the purpose, and by graded to the level of the negro, but the ing on the flanks of his army. As the theatre of Negro suffrage may be forced upon us, but an war shifted Northward, the Cotton States were earnest, if unavailing protest, will at least save done. left to the mercy of the Federal forces, and or- a reputation endeared and made sacred by four

of which being composed of men emboldened by, has put down the greatest civil revolution known and whose vindictiveness was increased with, the to history, placing in market, as a subject of barwaning fortunes of the Confederacy, delighted in ter, its high and benign prerogative of pardonits amnesty hawked about by Congressional ped-

A Bridge Across the Cape Fear.

A covention of the authorities of the three Railroads, connecting at this place, was held yesterday, in reference to building a bridge across clusion arrived at was decidedly favorable to the

of location and the cost of the undertaking.

We earnestly trust, for many reasons, that the object of this convention may be consummated at an early day. The advantages to be derived to our city are obvious, and the time saved in trans- ble in Raleigh, in "money of the Confederate others were introduced—the "folly" of the forporting passengers across the Cape Fear will be of States of America." The coupons are not dis- mer and the "foresight" of the latter, and "why of the very great competition for through travel North and South, which is being now inaugurated cation of that term.

and we feel assured that the action finally determate good of their companies.

our merchants are affording us lines of first class steamers to Northern cities, and the material prosperity of our young city is beating with the full pulse of health and activity, there is a lethargy of feeling and action in reference to one of the greatest wants of Wilmington, and from which she has long suffered.

The purpose to erect a first class building for a hotel, has often been conceived, and its consummation not unfrequently defeated by comparatively the war. trivial causes. The want is now more severely felt than ever, and there is not a citizen, or property owner of the place, but what is immediately and directly interested in the enterprise, be his

The Progress of the Cholera.

The United States Consul at La Rochelle, France, in his dispatches to the Department of ber of bales which would have been made by the State, dated February 20th, recommends that a March 12th, 1866, a scale of depreciation is estabrigid quarantine be enforced against all vessels from the ports of Caen, Brest, La Rochelle and

Many who are acquainted with the negro-his the Western coast of France, and is now at the the coupon was payable? natural disposition to idleness, his repugnance to Sables d'Oloune. From the present appearances hoeing cotton, and the uncertainty of this class he thinks it will pass along the coast through La

> The Consul at Canea, Isles of Greece, having had considerable experience in connection with the cholera, gives to the Government several suggestions for the improvement of quarantine. He recommends that vessels take on board at the port of departure, health officers, sworn by and responsible to our authorities, and chosen with the approval of our Consul at such port of departure, on whose report that no symptom of cholera had manifested itself on board during the voyage, the

United States Direct Land Tax.

The Richmond Times says the collectors of the U. tate, according to the assessment of 1860, obtained the names of property owners, and made out their tax bills sold a dozen times since, the collectors still look to those who owned the property in 1860 for payment. Persons who have sold parts of tracts or lots of lands, the whole of which they owned in 1860, will now be held responsible for the whole of the United States tax. It will

be seen that this direct tax is likely to give trouble and inconvenience in more ways than one; but it must be accepted and made the best of as one of the results of the

it is 80 cents on the hundred dollars in North Assembly ratified March 10th, 1866.

Terrible Tragedy at Sea-

"Last October a bark sailed from Mazatlan for San Francisco, A French brig, happening to of the Convention declaring what laws and ordicome up with the bark, remarked that she sud- nances are in force, and for other purposes and to denly changed her course, and made for the Mex- the Act of Assembly ratified March 12th, 1866, esthe bark, whereupon all sails were set and the bark was run on shore. The captain suspecting foul play, made for the coast. On landing he think, is proper to be considered in giving a considered in giving a considered in giving a considered in giving a considered to the proper to be considered in giving a considered to the proper to be considered in giving a considered to the proper to be considered in giving a considered to the proper to be considered in giving a considered to the proper to be considered in giving a considered to the proper to be considered in giving a considered to the proper to be considered in giving a considered to the proper to be considered in giving a considered to the proper to be considered in giving a considered to the proper to be considered in giving a considered to the proper to be considered in giving a considered to the proper to be considered in giving a considered to the proper to be considered in giving a considered to the proper to be considered in giving a considered to the proper to be considered in giving a considered to the proper to be considered in giving a considered to the proper to the constant to the proper to t found that the crew of the bark had fled to the struction to it, I am of the opinion, that the cou- and situation, he is led to believe is the one ocons will be beneficial to the Government.

We trust if the proposed plan be not acceptable,

We trust if the proposed plan be not acceptable,

The currency bureau has received the first inmountainous district. He instantly organized a pons cannot be scaled. The bill ratified March to the new one and two dollar greenback buttue, assisted by Indians, and meanwhile board to the currency bureau has received the first inmountainous district. He instantly organized a pons cannot be scaled. The bill ratified March to the currency bureau has received the first inmountainous district. He instantly organized a pons cannot be scaled. The bill ratified March to the currency bureau has received the first inmountainous district. He instantly organized a pons cannot be scaled. The bill ratified March to the currency bureau has received the first inmountainous district. He instantly organized a pons cannot be scaled. The bill ratified March to the currency bureau has received the first inmountainous district. He instantly organized a pons cannot be scaled. The bill ratified March to the currency bureau has received the first inmountainous district. He instantly organized a pons cannot be scaled. The bill ratified March to the currency bureau has received the first inmountainous district. He instantly organized a pons cannot be scaled. The bill ratified March to the currency bureau has received the first inmountainous district. He instantly organized a pons cannot be scaled. The bill ratified March to the currency bureau has received the first inmountainous district. He instantly organized a pons cannot be called the currency bureau has received the first inmountainous district. He instantly organized a pons cannot be called the currency bureau has received the first inmountainous district. He instantly organized a pons cannot be called the currency bureau has received the first inmountainous district. He instantly organized a pons cannot be called the currency bureau has received the first inmountainous district. He instantly ed the stranded vessel. The deck was clotted with of Commons in December, 1865, and the preamof human brains. The crew, on being captured, athan Worth, in which he places the four classes revealed the following tale:

Reduction of Federal Taxes.

people of the South will bite at the alluring bait tober. It became known on board that they posmos and the coupons of the old sixes, and then with which Senator Stewart of Nevada, gilds his accordingly the crown consisting of the south will bite at the alluring bait tober. It became known on board that they posmos and the coupons of the old sixes, and then makes provision for the funding of all, without any consisting of the south will bite at the alluring bait tober. It became known on board that they posmos and the coupons of the old sixes, and then makes provision for the funding of all, without any consisting of the south will be at the alluring bait tober. It became known on board that they posmos and the coupons of the old sixes, and then makes provision for the funding of all, without any consisting of the south will be at the alluring bait tober. It became known on board that they posmos and the coupons of the old sixes, and then coupons of the south will be at the alluring bait tober. It became known on board that they posmos and the coupons of the old sixes, and then makes provision for the funding of all, without any consisting of the south will be at the alluring bait tober. It became known on board that they posmos and the coupons of the old sixes, and then coupons of the south will be at the alluring bait tober. It became known on board that they posmos and the coupons of the old sixes, and then coupons of the south will be at the alluring bait tober. It became known on board that they posmos and the coupons of the old sixes, and then coupons of the old sixes, and then coupons of the south will be at the alluring bait to be at the south will be at the alluring bait to be at the south will be at the alluring bait to be at the south will be at orders. Accordingly the crew, consisting of three direction as to the scaling of any. banditti, a Greek and French adventurer, entered the passengers' cabins in the dead of night, and assassinated the eight men without difficulty.—
The women remain. The crew must have a little amusement after ther night's work. They wait for daylight. The women are placed on deck more fun!" cries the Greek. With his dagger he cuts her in two, and whirling the child into the

[From the Raleigh Sentiuel.] Internal Improvement Bonds issued during the War.

We alluded, on yesterday, to the decision of the Attorney General relative to the funding of the past due coupons of bonds issued during the war, the subject:

CORRESPONDENCE. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT,! Raleigh, March 16, 1866.

Hon. SION H. ROGERS, Attorney General: Sir :- The General Assembly, by an act ratified March 19th, directed the Public Treasurer to prepare and sell bonds for the purpose of paying due bonds and coupons on bonds "issued under acts

passed prior to May 20th, 1861." Classes of bonds authorized by acts passed prior o May 20th, 1861, were issued since that date, in

1. Bonds for the benefit of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road, \$250,000. authorized by act of 1858, chap. 168, and 1860, issued July 1st, 1861, and Dec. 5th, 1861, payable in New York.

By an ordinance of the Convention, ratified June 28th, 1861, the Public Treasurer was directed to sign and issue these bonds for work already

2. Bonds in aid of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company, authorized by an act of 1860, chap. 142, \$950,000, issued July opinion that the President will return this bill with But what would be said of a Government which 1st, 1862, principal and interest payable in Raleigh. I find no act or ordinance passed since May are not so certain on this bill as they were on the 20, 1861, in regard to this issue, until Dec. 1865, Bureau bill. when the bonds remaining in the hands of the said Company on the 1st Day of December, 1865, were ordered to be renewed, and to be made pay-It would be a moderate estimate to state the lars, with a flippancy creditable to a traveling able in "money of the United States," instead of money of the Confederate States.

3. \$220,000 bonds for the benefit of the Western N. C. Railroad authorized by an act of 1854, been dispatched to portions of Missouri for par- Swabbing causes no pain, though the patient chap. 228. By resolution of the General Assem- ties who are supposed to know the prisoner, and will gag, and sometimes vomit, but swab well bly ratified Sept. 12th, 1861, the Governor was when they arrive perhaps the present mystery may and a feeling of relief will follow every swab directed to instruct the Treasurer to issue said be cleared up.

4. \$200,000 for the benefit of the Western Railroad Company, authorized by an act of 1860, A survey was ordered, to fix upon the point ratified Aug. 24th, 1861, directed the Treasurer to tee to appear before them, as F learn from a

There is another class of Internal Improvement bonds issued under the ordinance of the ed summons was said to have been issued. By the Convention ratified Jan. 30th, 1862, for the bene- way, two or three columns of matter from a "Georfit of the Chatham Railroad Company.

Of the above bonds, class 2, 3 and 4 are pavaother acts passed during the war. They are pay- points of the letter-Mr. Stephens characterizes able in Raleigh in "dollars" without any qualifi-

Our Railroad officials are active and energetic carrying out the provisions of the said act of may be set down as the work of imagination."-

mined upon, will be such as will result in the ulti-cluded in the foregoing description of bonds issued under acts passed before May 20th, 1861? In While our Railroads are being improved, and deciding this question I ask your attention to the preamble, which recites facts appearing in the report of Hon. Jonathan Worth, late Treasurer, in which report the said classes are enumerated as standing on the same footing as anti-war bonds.-The act of March 9th, 1866, passed the House of Commons in December, 1865.

2d. Assuming the above classes are included, what is the duty of the Public Treasurer in deciding as to the identity of the coupons? As said graph: before, the coupons of internal improvement bonds where severed from the bonds cannot be distinmished from coupons of other bonds issued during

3. By an ordinance of the Convention, entitled An ordinance declaring what laws and ordinances me in force, and for other purposes," "all executory contracts, solvable in money, whether under seal or not, made after the depreciation of said take the oath of allegiance and loyalty required.' cocupation ever so humble—it is a want that clogs our industry and chokes the channels of trade. currency before the first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and yet unfilled, (except official bonds and penal bonds payable to the State,) shall be deemed to have been made with the understanding that they were solvable in money of the value of the said currency."

By an act of the General Assembly ratified

If you decide it is my duty to issue bonds for the coupons of the above classes, are they to be scaled, and if so, must the scaling be according to He says the cholera appears to be moving along the value at the time the bond was issued or when

I will thank you for an early answer to the foregoing questions, as it is important that I should be informed as to my duty immediately. Very respectfully,

KEMP P. BATTLE, Public Treasurer.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 16th, 1866.

Kemp P. Battle, Esq., Public Treasurer: SIR:-Your letter of this date, submitting to my consideration questions arising out of what i called the Funding Act, passed at the late session of the General Assembly, is at hand.

After stating the substance of the various acts and ordinances, and classifying the bonds, you ask: "Is either, or are all, of the above classes invessel might be admitted to pratiqe. The time oc- cluded in the foregoing description of bonds isperly the worthlessness of negro labor under pre- cupied in the voyage to be counted as part of the sued under the acts passed before 20th of May,

I am of opinion that the first, second, third and fourth classes mentioned by you, were issed under acts passed prior to May 20th, 1861. The resolutions of the General Assembly, ratified 12th of Sept. 1861, and August 24th, 1861, and the ordinance of June 28th, 1861, were merely directory Congress and be adopted by the Southern States, from the books of the State Commissioners of the Reve- to the Treasurer to do that which was his duty to the far-seeing members of the Republican party do under the acts of 1854, 1858 and 1860, and can- admit to-day that Democracy would inevitably ture give double weight to the words he now utnot in any sense be considered acts under which the bonds were authorized to be issued. I therefore conclude that it is your duty to issue bonds for the coupons past due on these classes.

Further, I am of opinion that the bonds issued in pursuance of an ordinance of the Convention, ratified June 28th, 1861, for the benefit of the How is it that the Federal tax on real estate is Chatham Railroad Company, are not embraced in 27 cents on the hundred dollars in Virginia, while the description of bonds intended by the act of

Carolina? We would like to have the matter ex- Purlic Treasurer in deciding as to the identity of You ask, secondly, "what is the duty of the the coupons?" As no rule has been provided by which you are to identify the coupons, and as they are similar in all respects to the coupons of forth that under his will they were to receive a The Paris correspondent of the London Star bonds issued under acts and ordinances passed comfortable subsistence during life, and that they gives the following account of a terrible tragedy after 20th May, 1861, I think it will be safe for are now destitute. They consequently ask that bonds in your presence.

Thirdly, you call my attention to an ordinance "Eight men, five women and four children as the old sixes. It recites the estimates of the took their passage on board the bark early in Oc- late Treasurer, including the four classes of cou-

> I am, with great respect SION H. ROGERS. Attorney General.

There are a few qualifications essential to a good wife, viz:—that virtue dwell in her heart, that ing the position of superintendent of Colt's pistol modesty play on her brow, that sweetness flow factory. from her lips, and industry occupy her hands.

Men are like bugles-the more brass they contain the further you can hear them. Women are like tulips—the more modest and retired they ap-

From Washington.

Washington, March 19. FIXING A DAY TO ADJOURN CONGRESS—RE-ELECTION AND PRESIDENT-MAKING THE OBJECT-EXCLUSION

OF THE SOUTH-PRESIDENT'S POLICY, ETC. The House has passed a joint resolution for the termination of the present session on the Thursday in May. It passed by a vote of 80 to 64. It means nothing more than an expression of willingness to adjourn as soon as possible in reference to their political interests. Two hundred members are engaged in a fight for their re-election. The next is the President-making Congress, and ger. every nerve will be exerted to carry it. The same power that elects the next Congress will elect the lext President.

This Congress will not admit Representatives from the eleven Southern States, and this Congress intends to make the next, which will persist in the same policy towards the South. After the election of the next President there will be less object in the exclusion of the South.

Many members are willing to close the session as soon as the appropriation bills can be passed, leaving the President to administer the Government, as far as the law will permit, according to his own policy. They assume that the President will not enter into a general system of political proscription in the recess of Congress, and that if he does, they will make as much capital out of it as he will. THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

Leading democrats and Republicans, including

some pretty radical ones on both sides, are of the his objections. The chances of a veto, however,

WHO CAN IDENTIFY HIM?

lock an key who is suspected of being Quantrell; but suspicion does not make him that individual, and the party in question denies that he is the person. Who can identify him? Telegrams have swallow a little of the wash each time you swall

A. H. STEPHENS, ESQ.,

Does not make any particular haste in obeying the chap. 130. The General Assembly by resolution alleged summons of the Reconstruction Commithome on the 12th inst., ten days after the reportgian" that appeared in the New York Tribune some time since, in which Davis, Stephens and as "a funcy sketch throughout; there were some facts, some truths in it, but these were so distort Doubts have arisen in regard to my duties in ed and so mixed up with errors, that the whole March 9th, 1866, commonly called the funding, "the TRUTH of hist ry," adds Mr. Stephens, "is

hard to get. 1st. Is either, or are all, of the above classes in- The president and the New Orleans Municipal

Reports and counter reports have been in circulation within a few days concerning the President's interference in the municipal government In the speech from the throne, it will be rememof New Orleans. The facts are substantially these: Mr. Kennedy, the present or old Mayor of the city. telegraphed to the President on the 16th instant, expressing or implying doubts as to the fitness or eligibility of his successor elect, Mr. Monroe, and enquiring whether or not he should yield the succession. The President replied as follows by tele-

"I have no information to give in regard to surrendering the Mayorality of New Orleans to the person elected to fill the position. I have no inlar, or that the individual who has been elected dom than a very good one given by an emperor. cannot qualify. In the absence of such proof the ing to the law, and that the person elected can danger of the constitution that the Emperor

Mr. Monroe seems to have known that efforts were being made to keep him out of office, and also telegraphed the President, yesterday, that he France what he thought a better one. But his had been regularly elected Mayor of New Orleans, and that he is as "loyal to the Union and as enthusiastically in favor of the reconstruction policy of the President as any man living, and can qualify according to law." The President replied to this by repeating the telegram sent to Mr. Kennedy, thus leaving the matter where it properly belongs, to the people of New Orleans and the civil flatly tells France that she is not free, because in and military laws that govern such cases.

THE BADICALS IN A BAD HUMOR.

The Radicals are noticeably morose and scowl- arbiter of her own destiny. ing to-day, and the general inference is that the unexpected somerset of Senator Stewart two days | ble for what it indicates than for what it says. any one of them suspected. His resolutions are tant to the world for what it will accomplish in understood to embody the views of his father-in- Ireland than for the effect it will have in again them they must. Their fears now are that when lated struggle in Ireland; but Ireland seems des such men as Governor Sharkey favor them, the majority of the Southern people may also be induced to do so, as the speediest means of ending land, has felt in her veins the full influence of the their troubles and gaining admission for their delegations. It is also feared by many that negro suffrage in the South would turn the political ashes on the lips of its Northern advocates, and that it would in fact only serve to strengthen the influthese the old Democratic doctrines would every- sentiments of the French people than he is now where prevail. Should Stewart's resolution pass A man of the people by origin, he has been iden come into power at the next Presidential election. The intention of the Radicals is to keep the Southern States from any participation in this, and it will not be surprising if many of them oppose their own teachings by voting against the Stewart

resolutions. Bishop McGill, of Richmond, preached Sunday at St. Matthew's Church, and in the course of his re-

THE ARLINGTON ESTATE.

The freed people who formerly belonged to G. W. P. Custis, have petitioned Congress, setting you to fund only those that are taken from the they and their children—some fifty, all told—may respectively receive ten acres of the Arlington es- report on a subject not involving individuals.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY. The Department of State has received dispatches

frem our Consul at Tobasco, Mexico, dated ican coast. The captain of the brig signalled to tablishing a scale of depreciation, and ask my January 3, 1866, in which he communicates the blood, and hereand there were scattered portions ble refers to the report of the late Treasurer, Jon- or Grijoloa river. The other is situated in the athan Worth, in which he places the four classes above spoken of upon the same footing precisely the present city of Laguna de los Terminos, and was known before the conquest as Xicolanea. The was known before the conquest as Xicolanea. The is desired, or of prejudicial testimony which it is

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

The War Department has accepted the resignation of Major Gen, William B. Franklin, to take effect on the 15th inst. General Franklin has effect on the 15th inst. General Franklin has ceded. Coal by the cargo at this place, can now been on leave of absence for four months, and now be had at \$3 to \$3 75 per ton. The wages of mi-

LEGAL TENDER NOTES. -According to a recent and in the Lackawanna regions are preparing to decision of the Treasury Department, the separa- strike for higher wages as soon as the season is tion of a coupon from a two years' five per cent. fairly opened. Perhaps the present would be the treasury note renders such note no longer a legal best time for individuals or families to lay in a any steps leading to the reduction of the very onerous taxes now imposed by the General Govornerous taxes now i ment only at its par value, without interest.

Diptheria-A Sure Cure.

The following is communicated to the St. Louis Democrat, and it may be worth preserving: "Please publish the following treatment of dip. theria. It has been used by myself and others to whom I have given it, in over two thousand cases. without a failure. It will always cure if the treat ment is commenced before the diptheria membrand extends into the tubes, which is known by the great difficulty of breathing and restlessness In such cases no remedy yet disvovered will ways effect a cure; but if the patient is watched and this treatment used in time, there is no dan

I sent this treatment to a friend of mine in Wiconsin, and he used it on himself, and family, and neighbors, with such wonderful success that he requested me to send it to you for publication, as this horrible disease is prevailing extensively in parts of Missouri.

DIPTHERIA WASH. Golden seal, pulverized, Borax, Black pepper, Nitre of potash.

Put all in a common-sized tea cup or vessel which holds about four ounces, and pour half full of boiling water, stir well, and then fill full of good vinegar. Fit for use when it settles. Make a swab by getting a little stick about the size of a pipe stem, notch one end and wrap a string of cotton cioth around it, letting the cloth project about half an inch beyond the stick, so as no to jag the mouth and throat, and fasten with a

Swab the mouth and throat well every half hour if the case is bad, every hour if not bad. When the patient gets better, every two hours; and when still better every four hours; and when better two The Secretary of War has an individual under or three times a day, till well; which will be from two to seven days. Touch every affected spot, the uyula, tonsils, and fauces, and the back part of the mouth and top of the throat; and let the patient

Let every patient have a separate swab and wash as the disease is undoubtedly infectious. Keep the wash pure by pouring what you use each time, into another vessel, and also wipe off any matter or slime that may be on the swab, every time you take it from the mouth.

Rub the following liniment on the throat out ide, once every three or four hours, and keep a flannel cloth around the neck till well: Take

Spirits turpentine, Sweet oil, (or linseed oil,) 1 oz. Aqua ammonia, (mix) Shake before using each time.

Keep the bowels regular with castor oil. Keep the patient in the house, but ventilate vell. The diptheria wash and liniament will be found sufficient for all cases, if taken in time and should you mistake any other "sore throat" for diptheria, you will effect a cure almost invariably, as I use this for all common sore throats.

M. Thiers' Speech-France and Prussia --- The state

The speech of M. Thiers in the French Legisla tive Chamber is a sharp examination of the Empe ror's position in relation to freedom in France bered, he told the nation how free it was, in a few phrases that sparkled on the surface, but that would not bear discussion. He had lauded the prosperity of his own reign, the quiet of France. and the happiness of a nation whose Executive cannot be hampered in his acts by the reperesentatives of the people. M. Thiers finds that these things on which the nation is congratulated are the dangers which menace its peace, and the evils which obstruct its progress. He supposes that even an inferior constitution which is the choice formation showing that the election was not regular of the people may be more consistent with free which permits the emperor to override the will of presumption is that the election has been accord- the people. He cites an awkward instance of the praises in the case of the first Napoleon. That great man saw nothing but confusion in the constitution prepared by the Abbe Sieves, and gave own constitution "allowed the ruler to engage in a career marked by names of painful memory Moscow, Leipsic, Waterloo, and, worst of all, St Helena." Therefore it was a great evil to France and possibly other constitutions given to the country against its will may not have a dissimilar history. Despite the Emperor's flattery, M. Thiers a free country "nothing is done but what the nation desires." She is not free, because she is not

Sharp as this speech is, it is yet more remarkaago is already bearing more unpalatable fruit than | Fenianism, we have often declared, is less imporlaw, H. S. Foote, and Governor Sharkey, of Missis- awakening in Europe the suppressed but not extinsippi, and as such no Radical, with the slightest guished spirit of republican freedom. Appearregard for consistency, dare oppose. Vote for lances at present are against the success of an isotined to be the means of lighting up Europe. Ireland, nearer to us in sympathy than any other great war waged by our people for free institutions; and, unable to use it for her own good, she will communicate it to the peoples of Europe ready to receive it, and more likely to benefit by following the grand example. Europe is uneasy ence of Southern leaders and increase Southern In Germany and France freedom has been Julied representation. It would also settle forever the to an unquiet slumber. It is an indication in this negro question," and deprive them of their prin- respect that the speech of M. Thiers is most sigcipal stock in trade. Nothing but financial ques- nificant. M. Thiers in all his career was never tions would be left for party issues, and upon more in sympathy with the best and most earnest tified on the popular side with the great move ments in France, and his antecedents of this na-

The Joint Committee Evidence_Letter from Senator Graham Hon, William A. Graham, United States Senator elect from North Carolina, publishes a state ment, from which it appears that in January he addressed a letter to Senator Fessenden, suggesting that it would be but justice to permit the delemarks alluded in deprecating terms to the Fenian gation elected from each State to be present at the reception of all evidence touchinga State or any of its members before the Committee on Reconstruction, with the privilege of cross-examining wit nesses and of introducing counter evidence if they shall deem it proper. To this letter Mr. Fessenden replied as follows:

"It is not customary to allow a cross-examination of witnesses before a committee appointed to The committee is supposed to be desirous of ascertaining, and capable of making, all the examination necessary. The committee is quite willing however, to examine any witnesses who may be produced having a knowledge of the subject mat-

ter to any reasonable extent. The credentials of gentlemen claiming to be Senators have not been referred to this commit-

necessary to meet, my colleagues and myself will gladly avail ourselves of its permission to offer

such relevant proof as may be in our power." PRICE OF COAL.—There is at present quite a stagnation in the coal trade, and prices have again .e-Shamokin region, instead of two dollars paid about a year since. By the week, \$8 to \$10, instead of \$18 to \$20. It is said the miners in Schnylkill